MRS. WHARTON'S TRIAL.

Great Excitement at Annapolis Over the Defence.

The Colored Virginia Cook "Bossing" the Household.

Nellie Wharton Testifying for Her Mother.

Taking the Witness Stand She Became Embarramed, Cognizant of Being the Cynosure of All the Curious Crowd in Court-How She Looked After Her Long Attention on the Prisoner.

Mer Travels, Her Mother's Visitors, the European Trip and General Ketchum's Medicine Bottle.

Bellie Mayer Accusing the General of "Treating" Himself.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 28, 1871. The beautiful weather following the damp and the street of Christmas, as well as the bange from the prosecution to the defence, brought large crowd this morning to witness the twen eth day's proceedings in the notable case of Mrs. ter increase in the attendance of elegantly reased ladies than upon any preced-ng day of the trial, and an unusual prominent medical and legal entlemen were present. The proceedings throughat the day were characterized by an absorbing rest never before manifested since this remarkable trial began, and the most important testimony s around the deathbed of the deceased General the old colored woman who nursed him was lisence of Miss Neille Wharton, the devoted daughter of the accused. The prisoner came into the courtm a lew minutes before ten o'clock, leaning pon the arm of the Sheriff, accompanied by er daughter and several intimate personal seep mourning, and her heavy crape veil her features from the crowd of eager that gathered outside and inside the ourt room as she passed in to catch a glimpse of ber face. Her daughter's wardrobe was the counerpart of her own. Both seemed in good health and in rather better spirits than yesterday. Dr. Langsdale, United States Army, as yesterday, was

At five minutes past ten o'clock Chief Justice filler and the two Associate Justices came in, took beir seats and the orier opened the Court. In a noment after the counsel for both the State and the used came in, took their seats and the Chief istice directed the defence to proceed with their

CONTINUATION OF THE STATEMENT OF MRS. WHAR-

Mr. Steele directed Susan Jacobs, the servant of ara. Wharton (the one under examination last night when the Court adjourned), to take the stand. She d her evidence as follows :-

on Monday General Ketchum ate some dinner and tea; I seek it to him; I heard that Dr. Williams came to see deneral ketchum on that day, but was not in the room at the lime, and the vomit I found in ble slop bucket was after he seri; I found some before the came and some after; on Tuesday I found no vomit in the sop bucket or no urine in the service; on I used y morning I went up into his room and saked him what he would have for breakiast; he asked me if had any more of that roast beef; I fold him "Yea;" and he said, "Give me some more of it; slice it this and leave so fat, and a couple of plees of tosat and a cup of tea;" I sook him his orreakfast as he ordered it, after the family had seakfasted. "They generally ate about nine o'slock; he was in bed when I took it up; I put his breakfasts on a little table by he side of his bed and went down stairs; when I came as a substantial took it up; I put his breakfast and one piece of the bed of his bed and went down stairs; when I came as a substantial took in and handed it to him myself; when I had not druk: I made the tea and the other treakfast it took up and handed it to him myself; when I hough he had done breakfast I went up stairs and made had so had been to had been to had been the said one had been to had been to have you he not be soft; he appeared quite feeble; he did not be soft; he appeared quite feeble; he did not and there were in maked, but and down as though he was faceble; when he said down he put his band under his jaw and at there; wene i made up the oed he went and isald down, but not while I was in the room.

TIKE GENERALE VIEW OF HIS MALADY.

seager when he walker, but an down as though he was
ant there; ween I made up the bed he went and laid down,
but not while I was in the room.

THE GENERAL'S VIEW OF HIS MALAPY.
I went up afterwards and found him hod; I aroused
him and asked him how he felt; he said to let him alone and
he sand asked him how he felt; he said to let him alone and
he and asked him how he felt; he said to let him alone and
he are any mesicine; it said to him. "General, how to level
he and self-let he said to he way medicine, which he knew
fear any mesicine; he said he way medicine, which he knew
had taken one done of his own medicine, which he knew
about three o'close on Tuenday, I went up size to the him size
he would near for dinner; he was iyng in bed fast asleep; I
swoke him and asked him how he felt he said to let him size
he would near for dinner; he was iyng in bed fast asleep; I
swoke him and asked him how he felt he said he would
have for his dinner; he said he would have a cup of tea and
he would soon seep it off; I asked him what he would
have for his dinner; he said he would have a cup of tea and
he had he had been and he had he had he had he
had been and said he would have a cup of tea and
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occupied and carried the key myself.

The witness was here handed over to the prosecuabon for cross-examination, which was conducted
by attorney General Syester in a most thorough
and scarching manner. He put the questions to
her rapidly, and endeavored in every possible way
to make her contradict hersell, but she told the
ame tale. She was, except br. Williams, the best
vitness on the stand during this trial. She is rather
an elderly woman, with all the marked characteristies of the genuine negro; her manner and hearing
were enthematic of those old Virginia plantation
these who have been the rather spirit of the dobe affairs of an aristocratic household for a
meration.

activity.

Cross-examination by Attorney General Sysstem-Was General Kitchum a well-formed man?

Sinyses—Not for activity; any mas who has been drilled for four years at West foint would be well "set up."

After Colonel Andrews left the stand the counsel for the defence conferred together for a few moments, and then Mr. Steele turned to Miss Nellie Wharton, who sat behind him, and said, "Miss Nellie, will you take the stand?" And turning to the Clerk Colonel Harwood said, "Will you swear Miss Nellie, please?"

At this moment the curiosity of the speciators was doubtless compensated for long weeks. The curious, fair and seasation-loving males have day after day peered anxiously and pryingly at this tail, graceful girl, who was always clinging close to her mother, in hopes of being able to catch a glimpse of her features through the thick folds of her mourning veil. Day after day they have waited in the hall leading to the court room and in the yard to gratify their idle curiosity by taking a last look at mother and daughter as they came out to eater the coach and be driven to their dreary quarters in the jail, and now they are about to have their curiosity gratified. As ahe rose from her seat and made her way to the clerk's desk, assisted by Mr. Stump, one of the counsel for her mother, he whispered to her, "You will have to remove your veil, Miss Nellie,"

"Oh, yee; I know that," replied the brave young girl, in a sweet, though mourniully sad, tone of voice.

giri, in a sweet, though mourniully sad, tone of voice.

Swharing miss nellis to receive her testivoles when she reached the clerk's desk she gracefully swept back her veil and revealed a wondrously sweet though very sad face. Taking the Bible in her hand with drooping head she stood, the observed of all observers, while the clerk administered the solemn oath, and as he pronounced solemnly the words "and so you shall answer to God" she reverently bent her head and kissed the book. Stepping upon the slightly raised dais she seated herself, and thus turned her lace to the full gaze of the crowd that filled the room almost to overflowing. It was a face the remembrance of which will long float in the memory of those who saw it. It probably had previously been a bright, joyous, radiantly beautiful face; but the long, weary months of watching and waiting beside her mother in the gloom and chill damp of the cell has told fearfully upon it. There are traces of great suffering and fear, of mental and physical agony, imprinted there, perhaps never more to be removed. The cheeks are sunken, the eyes drooping and the lips tremulous, and she presched the appearance of one just risen from a very suck bed. It is almost impossible to describe that sad face. The most graceful pen of the practiced word painter would fail in the attempt. Only the witchery of the limner could do the subject justice. When she was seated and turned her lace to the crowd she hastily examed the throng, and then the eyelids drooped and an agonizing expression crept over her face. She knew that every curious eye was centred upon her, and her nature revolted at the thought; but for weeks to come she must be the subject of comment by the rude, the vulgar and of the envious, and the prejudiced, too. To the first question from Mr. Steele her answers were almost inaudible, but at the kindly spoken request of that kindhearted man she mastered her emotion and fear, and gave her evidence in clear, distinctly articulated words, though at times, when some of the

I arrived home about an hour and a half before General Ketchum died; I had been away since the Thursday before; before I left on this visit I had been away since the praceed ing Tuesday at Mr. Hamilton Stump's, in Green Spring Valley, Battimore county; I had been there nearly a week; I think I carried with me from home when I went a bottle of paregorie; I gave it to Mrs. Post, one of the ladies at Mr. Stump's, when I left; that bottle bad been kept at home in mother's washstand in her room; it was there I got it when I went away; my room was the back room on the second story; mother's was the first room on the same story; there was neither closet nor wardrobe in mother's room, and she used the ones above, in the third story front room; neither of these closets, wardrobe or stands were kept locked, only the top drawer of my bureau, where I kept my jeweiry, and one of the sides of the sideboard, which Sman used and kept the key of; Ellen had access to all these places and generally put away our clothes; the paregoric was kept to the washstand where we always kept our medicines; this was never kept locked; we kept our shoes and allppers there; there was never much medicine kept there; I went to it constantly.

this time that we had made up our minds to go to Europe to June last, and as far back as a year ago last October I spoke of our going to Europe to Mr. H. Stump; our littees were purchased last March to go to Europe on the 7th of last June; I went to New York with mother to purchase them; we did not change our mind about the date of our going to Europe until late in May, and then it was on account of my sickness; at that time we changed the date in May to the 12th of July last; I was quite sick in May, and mother was not very well; my mother's house and furniture were leased, and the lease signed, I think.

Mr. REVELL—If there is a lease produce it.
Miss Natline—I know that mother tried to less the house and furoiture for some time before we were calculating to start.

start

Mr. STERLE—Had you at the time you were going to start
for Europe \$15,000 in government bonds of your own to do
with as you desired?

Mr. REVELL—We object. You might ask every relative
Mrs. Whatron has if they had government bonds; that would
not be syidence.

Mr. STERLE—The prosecution have contended and attempted to show that Mrs. Wharton was seeking money to
enable her to fly from the country, and the object of this
tentimony is to show that her daughter, who was going with
her, had the ready money, which she might have had if she
so had willed. I don't propose to argue it as admissible.

Chief Justice Mille—Mr. Steele, you may ask the question.

Miss Nelle—I had at that time \$15,000 of government
bonds of my own; after I came home, the day deneral
Ketchum died, I was with mother nearly all the time, and
not away from her more than five minutes at any one time,
and then generally one of the Misses Mayer was with her.

NELLIE—TAEING THE GENERAL'S EFFECTS FOR
SAFETY.

Mr. Ketchum passed on to the third story and mother came into my room and said she wanted those things of General Ketchum's.

Mr. Revell-That is not evidence.

Mr. Revell-That is not evidence.

With real-then went and unlocked my drawer and gave the articles to her, she holding her hands together to receive them; sie went up; I could see her/all the way up to the third story front room, and she had the things in her hands all the time until she entered the room; I locked up all the things I got from Mrs. Hutton in my drawer and carried the key; the key of General Ketchum's vallee was among the things I got from Mrs. Hutton in my drawer and carried the key; the key of General Ketchum's vallee was among the things I gave to mother on that aamse evening General Ketchum died; the keys ware got from me to open the valles of General Retchum by Mrs. Hutton; somebody returned them to me, and I think it was her, but am not sure; my mother did not have the keys to my drawers and carried the company of the carried the articles of General Retchum were in the the articles of General Retchum were in while the articles of General Retchum were in an only an interest of the several carried the came over from Washington every Saurday, to spend Sunday, several Saurdays in succession; abe came once a month all the year at least; the came over from Washington every Saurday, to spend Sunday, several saurday in succession; abe came once a month all the year for the several carried the came on

the telegrams.

Mr. STERLE.—The gentlemen introduced the testimony about the telegram, and we want to show why it was seet.

Miss Nellik—It was just at the beginning of this, and Mrs. Chubb sent a telegram wanting some of us to go

WINGS, TRAPS AND TRIGGERS.

Tom Taylor, of Greenville-The Brothers William and John Taylor Shoot to Make Up feated by William.

found their way to the "Idle Hour," at Greenville, N. J., for the purpose of overlooking a pigeon match resort, and Captain Josephs, of Paterson, for \$200 a side, each to shoot at twenty-five birds. ground word came from the muscular Josephs that he would not be enabled to put in an appearance, "owing to previous engagements;" but what the pressing business really was that caused him to disappoint Taylor and the interested visitors did not transpire. However, the throng that filled the saloon attached to the place would not be satisfied without some amusement of the kind, and they clamored for a trial of skill between one or more of "the shots" present, and ulumately succeeded in

small. There was Jimmy Murphy, the best of genuine sportsmen, wearing the same old look of were two or three smooth-laced young men, with loud woollen wrappers about their necks, down from the city for the day. These nice young men looked as if they might be identified with mercantile pursuits; and there were others present not usually supposed to be interested in ornithological matters, "Weh, Josephs has backed out; let's have some sport," cried the leading gentleman. "Bill Taylor, you think you are a good shot; now I'll match your prother John against you for ten birds aside and enough to make it interesting."
"Haven't shot a pigeon in a year," responded the blonde Bill.
"But haven't I heard you say you could clean out the Taylor family?"

"Haven't shot a pigeon in a year," responded the blonde Bill.

"But haven't I heard you say you could clean out the Taylor family?"

"Shoat II have? I didn't care to shoot."

"Shoot Im, Bill !" shouted in a stimulating way a gentieman in corduroys and real shirt, with the stump of an aristocratic cigar between his lips.

"Pil do it, just to make up the day," and the throng adjourned to the ground, soon to see John, the big brother of Bill. come to grief.

The traps were of the ordinary H and T character, and the rise twenty-one yards, with eighty yards boundary. Weeks handled and trapped, and did the work as if his heart was in the business. His soul must be invested in pigeons. The trast bird he selected was nearly white, and as he prepared him for the trap with the air of a connoisseur, pronounced him a "schemmerhorn." The toss sent John Taylor to shoot first, and ne did so, with a strange gun, just as Jimmy Murphy shouted good-humoredly to Bill:—

"We'll send you home the loser."

"Hi never weaken, you can bot," defiantly returned the blonde.

The trap was pulled and Weeks' "schemmerhorn" was in a good condition for potple. Hill also killed his first bird in style, but missed the second, and Weeks went into costactes. John, in his old way, killed the second and third, but missed the fourth, and Bill had the laugh on his brother.

"Jack, you had better retire; Pil be the champion shot of the Taylor tamily," cried the blonde, And so it went all the way through with pleasant chad and a short, sharp, decisive context. John missed his sixth and eighth birds, but Bill scored "dead birds" until the tenth, which he missed, yet he had killed eight to his brother's seven, and the result pleased the victor greatly.

"Practice little more, Jack, and Fil shoot you again," shouted Bill, the blonde, as the traps of the shouters were being gathered, and the jolly crowd dispersed, well pleased with the day's amasement.

The following is the score:—

William Taylor—1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1—Total, 10; scored, 7.

10; scored, 8. John Taylor—1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1—Total, 10;

UNPROVOKED AND DANGEROUS ASSAULT.

Ante-Mortem Statement-Escape of the Per-Coroner Young was yesterday called to the house

63 Mulberry street to take the ante-mortem statement of John Kelly, who, at an early hour last Monday morning, was brutally assaulted without any apparent provocation and dangerously beaten. From the statement of Kelly, who lies in a precarious condition, it appears that he was coming down Mulberry street from Bayard with Thomas McKlernan, and when opposite 65 Mulberry street met Patrick Devins and another man, who were making considerable noise. Kelly said to them, "Don't make so much noise; it is Christmas morning." Without making any reply Devins struck Kelly on the head and knocked him senseless to the pavement, and, as he was recovering his senses, James Clancy came from the hallway of No. 65 and struck Kelly on the head with a short bar of from, and as he fell he caught Cancy by the pautaloons; the latter then struck Kelly several more blows and dragged him into the grocery store, No. 65 aniberry street, where the victim's sister came to his assistance. Kelly, being pushed from the store, was taken to the Sixth precinct station nouse and attended by a physician. Monday morning, was brutally assaulted without any

to the sixth precinct station house and attended by a physician.

Deputy Coroner Marsh, who made a careful examination of the injury 1 man, regards his recovery as extremely doubtful. The jury rendered a verdict against Devius and Clancy, and they being at large, Coroner Young Issued a warrant for their arrest and placed it in the nands of Captain Kennedy, of the sixth precinct, for execution. Kelly is twenty-nine years of age and a native of Ireland.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 28, 1871. The Monadnock Railroad depot, at Peterboro,

was burned yesterday morning. Most of the freight was saved. The loss is \$5,000.

CITY ROBBERY AND FRAUD.

FRAUDS ON THE TAX OFFICE.

New York Firms Represented by False Affidavits-The Case of Messrs. Iden & Co.-The - Forged Affidavit and Signature-More Work for the Grand Jury-\$75,000 Taxes Reduced to \$400.

In consequence of the numerous city frauds re-cently laid before the public it might easily be imagined that the Committee of Seventy, who were appointed to investigate them, had fully unearthed every swindle which has existed in the various city departments; but from the following case it would seem that this committee has failed to detect every existing fraud. A short time since it was reported that certain evidence had been laid before the Grand Jury which would disclose some startling facter regard to the Tax Commissioners' office.

In this case, however, the fraud has not been committed in the Commissioners' described by the Commissioners' described.

committed in the Commissiners' department, but in the department set apart and known as Arrears of Taxes Department. At the nead of this a counsel charge of prosecuting the parties who may not have paid their tax imposed upon personal property. This appointment is in the hands of the Comp-troller of the city of New York for the time being.

It having been rumored that certain gross frauds were going on in this particular department a thorough investigation has been made in the mat-ter, and the following is the result, thus showing that a great swindle has been perpetrated on the city. The mode in which these frauds were com-mitted is a novel yet apparently a successful one. heads of this particular department or a collusion with outside parties. From information received it appears that in April last a formal notice of unpaid taxes was sent from

THE TAX COMMISSIONERS' known gas fixtures manufacturers, doing business at the corner of Hester and Baxter streets, in this city; but as the amount charged appeared to be greatly exorbitant these gentlemen determined to get a reduction made, and placed the matter in the Subsequently it appears that one Charles Trains

Subsequently it appears that one Charles Trainor appeared upon the scene, and induced a certain party to commit a fraud by laisely representing himself as coming from the said firm, on payment of a consideration—to wit, \$150. The party in question was at length induced to take the bribe, and a notice was given him which corresponded with that sent to Iden & Co. The amount charged against that firm was \$75,000 in both notices.

When the notice was handed by Mr. Trainor to the bribed party it was stated that he was togo to Mr. Andrew J. Smith, the counsel of the Tax Commissioners, whose other was and is in Nassau street, with the notice in question (having a note of introduction from him, Trainor, to Mr. Smith), and represent ninesil as being one of the firm of Iden & Co.; that he was to inform that gentleman that the sum charged was too excessive; that their factory was somewhere in Connecticut, and that they kept no bank account in New York. That upon these grounds the tax would be reduced, upon a formal order being obtained before one of the Supreme Court ludges, Mr. Smith, as such counsel, giving his assent to such reduction.

In order to get the case into proper shape, however, an affidavit would have to be made by the supposed member of the firm of Iden & Co., in support of his statement. This affidavit was made, and a formal order obtained for a vast reduction, whereas the real taxpayer would only have a small reduction made in the original amount charged, while other parties would.

FOCKET THE DIPPERENCE.

In order to ascertain the truth of such a statement a first hat proper personally attended at the office of Messrs. Iden & Co., in Hester street, and informed those gentlemen of the supposed fraud, which had been committed by falsely representing their firm and forging their signature to the affi-davit.

Mr. Iden stated that he knew nothing whatever of any such transaction. He only knew that a formal appeared upon the scene, and induced a certain

their firm and forging their signature to the affidavit.

Mr. Iden stated that he knew nothing whatever of any such transaction. He only knew that a formal notice of unpaid taxes was sent to him for the 1870 taxes; but, as their tax had been largely increased every year since they had been in their present place of business, he objected to the amount charged for the year 1870, and placed it in the hands of their solicitors, Messrs. Yard & Co., for the purpose of being inquired into. That after doing this he did not trouble anything further about it, as they promised to get a reduction; but how much that amounted to be could not tell, only that the amount was far from being a little over four hundred and six dollars, "and," added he, "I should only be too glad if it were not more than that sum in inousands." The original tax was supposed to have been reduced from \$75,000 to \$400, costs amounting to \$47, being added. After some further conversation with the gentleman referred to, the reporter went to messrs, Yard & Co. for full particulars of the case, as they had all the papers, and if A FRAUD HAD BREN COMMITTED he wished to have it discovered. After this introduction to these gentlemen the writer called upon them at their offlice, 203 Broadway, Having acquainted Messrs, Yard & Co. of the object of the

them at their office, 203 Broadway. Having acquainted Messrs, Yard & Co. of the object of the writer's mission, Mr. Yard poon-poohed the idea that any swindle had been committed, and said that the matter was conducted in the usual way; that they commenced the suit on behalf of Messrs, iden & Co. and that they gained a verticit in their favor. He also stated that the papers in the matter were in his nossession.

He also stated that the papers in the matter were in his possession.

The reporter informed these gentlemen that he had good reason to believe that a fraud had been practised upon iden & Co. through some one connected with an official in the Corporation Attorney's or some other department, and as they were the solictors of iden & Co., he begged their assistance in the matter. Although they did not actually say they would not furnish the required information, they were nevertheless very reticent, and no additional particulars could be obtained. A visit was next paid to

matter. Although they did not actually say they would not furnish the required information, topy were nevertheless very reticent, and no additional particulars could be obtained. A visit was next paid to Mr. Smyth the hope that some further light might be thrown on the case, and prove whether or not an actual fraud had been committed. Mr. Smyth, having been partially informed of the above incts, said he was sorry he could not give the required assistance, as the case was entirely onto his department when once in the Counsel's hands, by whom the arrears were received. He, however, referred the matter to Tax Commissioner King, but that gentleman, although perfectly willing to aid in detecting the frand, said it was out of his power to render the necessary assistance. He, however, stated that Mr. Andrew J. Smith would be able to give all nocessary information in the case, as he had the full control of them. He also added that Mr. Smith had been removed from office as counsel to the Commissioners by order of Compiroller Green, but on what grounds he could not state. Not to be daunted with these misfortunes in getting the required information, the reporter has visited Mr. Smith on two or three occasions to learn what he had to say on the matter and communicate the facts, as above related, to him. Mr. Smith, however, denied that he knew of any such a fraud, and that he was innocent of any such has been to his office, and might have sixed him to reduce some tex; that he might have introduced some one representing idea. Co., but that he had no recoilection of the person who came, or, indeed, the case, in answer to certain questions put by the reporter Mr. Smith said that he had no recoilection of the person who came, or, indeed, the case, in answer to certain questions put by the reporter Mr. Smith said that he had no recoilection of the person who came, or, indeed, the case, not books, as he had delivered them to the competence of the country of the substitution of the consented to the misorate of the country of the s

Sworn before ma, this 7th of March, 1871. J. W. HINGHMAN, Jr., Notary Public, New York county.

After obtaining possession of a copy of this amdavit, togethor with a fac-simile of the signature
thereto, the reporter had another interview with
Mr. Iden, and he denied in tota the facts contained
therein, and pronounced the signature a forgery, as
the handwriting was entirely different. Mr Iden
said that they never had at any time a factory at
the handwriting was entirely different. Mr Iden
said that they never had at any time a factory at
the said that they never had at any time a factory at
the said that they never had at any time a factory at
the respect of the county and that their said that their factory and warehouse and sample room
is in Hester street; that no one in their employ was
eyer directed to make such an affidavit or use
their signature, and that the whole affidavit
is a tissue of falsehoods; that they
have paid the amount of their taxes, less a slight
reduction made, and are now overtaxed in reality.
They pronounce the affidavit as a perfect forgery.
The writer theu paid a visit to the newly-elected at
torhey for the collection of taxes and was at once
permitted to inspect the ledger containing the
amount of arrears of axes for 1870 and the sums
paid. Much to his astonishment, however, he found
that not one cent had been credited to the firm of
iden & Co., although they state they have paid their
taxes, and by a marginal note in the book its
amount is returned as dismissed.

This is only one of many such cases, and the publie will see that with irraudiulent affidavits and manifpulations of the books the city is being defrauded
of large sums of money. It remains to be proved
who are the guilty parties.

CONFLICTING COMPLICATIONS.

Sad Story of Domestic Differences as Told by Husband and Wife.

Lifting the Veil from Marital Life in the Abodes of Wealth and Fashion-Stranger Revelations in the Realms of Fact than in the Realms of Fiction-A Gordian Knot of Difficulties for Justice to Untie.

Another of those cases, carrying with it a painful exposition of an unhappy condition of domestic affairs, occupied a good share yesterday of Judge Cardozo's attention in the Supreme Court, Cham bers. All the more painful is this particular case as the parties occupy a high social position in this city, though embracing in its legal recital of the multifarious details a voluminous mass of affidavits which, if directed to the waste basket, would make the forune of a refuse paper dealer.

is capable of being briefly told. Emil Justh, o native of Hungary, long years ago, in the first flush and excitement of the California gold fever, left the nome of his ohildhood and joined in the wide-spread hegira to the newly-discovered El Dorado on the Pacific coast. Midas-like, everything he touched turned to gold. After staying there several years he came to this city, bringing with him his auriferus noardings. His bags of gold dust inspired a friendly regard for him and his interests in the breasts of leading Wall street brokers, and, through their magical united influence, he found speedy introduction into the most wealthy and fashionable so clety of the metropolis. In this charmed circle he met Miss Virginia W. Center, whose father was president of one of the largest banks in the city and herself a lady of rare personal beauty and accom plishments. Her father died, leaving her a large fortune. He set up a banking nouse, which is still his business. There was considerable discrepancy in their years, but he offered her his hand, and it

took place July 22, 1862, and they left at once on their bridgl tour. Such an event in fashionable cir-Saratoga or Niagara Falls. They set sail for Europe. And now-for we will follow first the thread of her narrative-there suddenly came a change over the spirit of her dream. He, as she avers, before the oceanic voyage was half completed, entered upon a systematic course of lit-treatment and abuse of her, and that the result was that, with eves dimmed with tears and hopes crushed and heart breaking the wedding trip was completed. He early insisted, as sne alleges, upon her transferring her property to him, which she refused to do, and which has ever since, according to her story, been the great and

between them. On the evening of February 2, 1869, in the rooms they occupied in the house No. 116 West Thirty-fourth street, which house was and is still, as she claims, her sole and exclusive property, she says he was particularly violent because she would not transfer to him half her property, and cursed her and her unborn child. She was obliged she says he was particularly violent because she would not transfer to him halt her property, and cursed her and her unborn child. She was obliged to go to her brother and mother, who lived with her, for protection, and the former threatened her husband with personal chastisement if he did not desist from his abuse of her, which had the effect to temporarily quiet him. On this occasion he shook his list at her and litted a chair as it to strike her with it, but did not. His conduct was such that he drove his mother and all her relatives from the house. Some six months hater, through fear of extreme violence, she promised to make the transfer he had so long importance. Her husband brought a notary to the house, with the proper papers drawn up for her signature. She refused, however, to place her signature upon any of the papers, and the notary was obliged to leave without the object of his mission being accomplished. But this, it appears, was not the only source of unhappiness to her. Their source of unhappiness to her. Their piperars. Was not the only source of unhappiness to her. Their piperars and he a Catholic. In the summer of 1855 he went to Europe, and in his absence she iold him what she had done, which made him more furious than ever. On one occasion she says he threatened to kill her and the children. Once he took away the eldest child and kept her sways three months, and threatened to take them all to Europe and keep them there if she would not comply with his demands in the matter of transferring her property. She intriber charges him with addressing her in the presence of her children, once he hunded any single the first source and profance language and threatening to send her to the Lunatt. Asyams. At length, wearying of his continued ill-treaument and her acath failing in consequence of it, she sought the linertenence of the course and profance language and threatening to send her to the Lunatt. Asyams. At length, wearying of his continued ill-treaument and her acath failing in consequence of it,

ARTICLES OF SEPARATION

to left the vell from their private life and reveal to public gaze the odious skeleton in the closet. Accordingity

ARTICLES OF SEPARATION

Were drawn up, in which he stipulated to give her, as saith the amidavit. "absolute, sole and exclusive care, custody, control, management, direction and education of the children," and she to live where and with whom she pleased. This agreement was to continue in force ill January 1, 1873. She charges him with a total disregard of his part of this written obligation. But the story does not stop here. She says that he was paid \$40,000 for signing these articles of separation, or, as her counsel expressed it yesterday in his remarks to the Court, he sold his children for \$30,000. And yet the story of her alleged wrongs is not ended. She charges that he coerced her into signing a CONPESSION OF ADULTERY.

and that this confession, thus wrenched from her by force he took to her guardian and demanded \$70,000 as the price of its destruction. Her guardian would not pay this sum, or any sum, but her brother did pay \$30,000 for its surrender, with the furiner stipulation that he sign the articles of separation above referred to, which he did. This matter settled, she retired with her three children to her country abode at Oyster Bay. L. L., to enjoy quietude in their society and to recuperate her shattered health, she was not permitted to do so for but a short time from June 7, 1870. Meantime, by the advice of friends, she had determined once again to enter the arena of the courts and institute

FROCEEDINGS FOR A DIVORCE from her husband, Before she had taken the initiatory steps, however, it was charged on the part of her husband. Before she had taken the initiatory steps, however, it was charged on the part of her husband that she intended leaving the State, and accordingly a motion was made on his behalf for an order restraining her from taking the children. It was on this motion that the matter came up yesterday in the Court. Before rectting other allegations making up the resid

means in farmining her house in Thirty-Fourts street, including a valuable service of liver as for improvements upon her country place at Orsten Bay. This statement is corroborated by the amidaving of lawyers drawing up the articles of separation and claiming to have seen vouchers for the expanditures. He says further that he would not under any circumstances have consented to the articles of separation in he had supposed that this would have prevented him visiting his children. This is not the worst of his story. He charges her also with committant and the worst of his story. He charges her also with committant now engaged in business in Dey arees. Letters were submitted, but not read, from the alleged adulterer to her. One of these, which he claims the have been an intercepted letter, revealed the fact of her intended removal of herself and children from this State and beyond the jurisdiction of the Court It was upon the information thus gained that he applied on the 11th inst. to Judge Cardozo for a temporary injunction, which the Judge granted, enjoining her from taking the children out of the State and beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, and also for an order to show why the same should no be made perpetual and a proper place fixed upon for him to visit the children. In addition to his own affidavit several others were read abetting his side of the case. To various of the above allegation were submitted

affidavit several others were read abetting his side of the case. To various of the above allegation were submitted

on the part of Mrs. Justh. The charge of adulters with the ex-colonel of volunteers she denies most empiatically. She met the gentleman referred to and his wife at the house of a matural friend, in Brook lyn, and declares that there has never been anything between them but the purest sympathy and friendship—a story asserted by the wife of the colonel to be, in her belief, the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, as to the submitted letters, she pointedly pronounces them forgeries—the coinage of her husband's brain. Reference affirmation is given to the story, as told above, regarding the alleged ocean sleamer adultery. The assertion of her forbidding her children to mention his name in their prayers she presents in the light of being almost too petity and contemptible. Numerous confirmatory affidavits are likewise presented out her side—as, for instance, from her mother, a brother and servants in ner employ.

DISPOSAL OF THE CASE.

As it was considered fire, Justi's right to answer with further affidavits various new matter set forth in the affidavits submitted for the motion, the Judge, after listening to the reading of the opposing affidavits, upon which the counter sides of the story, as given above, are based, and to the story, as given above, are based, and to the further hearing in the matter was adjourned to the 15th of next month. Altogether a more curisities of the further hearing in the matter was adjourned to the 15th of next month. Altogether a more curisities of the further hearing in the matter was adjourned to the 15th of next month. Altogether a more curisities of the further hearing in the matter was adjourned to the 15th of next month. Altogether a more curisities, but while it is one from which it may be difficult for the reader to draw satisfactory conclusions, the sword of sustice in the hand of its billing the folded representative will doubtest sever the Gorie

NEW YORK CITY.

Addison T. Terry, a cierk in the employ of Joseph Hallock, of 114 Nassau street, was committed at the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon, on a charge of embezziement preferred by his employer. Mr. Hallock says he gave Terry \$2.3 to be deposited in the Park National Bank, but instead of depositing the whole he appropriated \$200 to his own use.

The remains of a male child, apparently of recen birth, were yesterday found lying behind a rock in a vacant lot in Fifty-sixth street, between Madison and fifth avenues, and removed to the Morgue, where Deputy Coroner Cushman will make a post-mortem examination for the purpose of determining whether or not the babe was born alive.

An address has been presented to Mr. G. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, signed by a large number of insurance companies, in which the folno case in which a needless examination of the affairs of any conpany has been instituted, or from corrupt motives, or in which improper charges have been made for the duty performed; and their know of no reputable company which would shrink from an examination by you into its affairs.

Hoboken gentlemen, neld their first invitation bell at Irving Hall inst evening. Wallace's band was in attendance. Mr. John E. Eberhard, the popular heavy weight of Hoboken, was the cynosure of all eyes. About seven nundred men and a large num-ber of ladies thronged the hall. Officer Dewey, of the police force, and Charies W. Gaunt were the chief masters of ceremonies. A sumptious supper interrupted the exercises after midnight. Then the twore comely gentlemen and ladies salled forth and stalked over the floor on light, fantastic toes, and the lestivities were prolonged to an advanced hour.

THE CITY HALL.

Board of Assistant Aldersson.

The Board met yesterday, John Galvin, President in the chair. Besides the dispose of a good deal of routine business the following resolution was adopted nem. con .:-

adopted nem. con.:—

That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorised a directed to draw his warrant in favor of each of the Comissioners of the Slaking Fund, for the present year, for turn of \$1,000, as compensation for services rendered; all n tavor of the President of the Board of Asintant Adersoon for President of the Board of Asintant Adersoon for present year, each for the sum of \$1,000, for services recred the committees of their respective Boards and folter services rendered at \$0,000, the amount to be charged be account of "Ohly Contingencies" or any other appropris

Board of Supervisors The Board of Supervisors met yesterday aftern

Mr. Thomas Coman in the chair. Mr. Reeves E. Seimes, Deputy Cierk of the Board, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. James Dunphy was appointed in his stead. A number of officers of the Marine Court were

A number of officers of the Marine Court were then reappointed by the Board.

A bill for \$3,042 for stationery and printing for the Board was ordered to be paid.

A resolution was adopted to pay the Coroneral bills for the last quarter, amounting to \$18,000.

The following bills for post-mortem examinations were also ordered to be paid:—Dr. Cushman, \$500 Dr. Beach, \$1,000 Dr. Boan Beach, \$1,800, and Dr. Marsh, \$1,007.

A resolution was adopted to pay twenty-five officers of the Court of Oyer and Terminer \$220 each for their services.

A rosolution was also passed to lease premises Nos. 120 to 143 West Twenty-third street for an armory for the Seventy-ninth regimen, at \$10,000 a year.

The bills of the special committee of citizens appointed to investigate the city accounts, amounting to about \$4,000 for expenses, was ordered paid, when the Board adjourned.

The Commissioners of the Department of Public Docks held a meeting yesterday afternoon. No business of any importance was transacted, with the exception that the Board took cognizance ports from the various superintendents of dist which stated the general tonange of the vesse their districts during the month.

PAILURES IN JERSEY CITY.

Two Wealthy Firms Going Down the Hills
There were two failures during the present week
in Jersey City. On Tuesday the firm of Derby, Snow & Prentice, lumber merchants, falled to meet during that and the following day. The members of the firm state that they have real estate sufficient to meet all demands, if their creditors will only have a little patience. It was from this firm that the public deal was bounded by the control of the control patience. It was from this firm that the publication of Jersey City for a very large sum, as the city derives no revenue therefrom that is wormentioning. It is simply a place of accommodation or private parties who are in the "Ring." On Wednesday the firm of Rommeit & Letch the well known browers on the crest the hill near the Hoboken boundary, failed. The Habilities are reported at \$400,000. The season is been very depressing on many firms in Jersey Citowing to the scarcity of money. The exorbital taxes contribute in a great degree to this result.

THE CHICAGO TRUNK MYSTERY. The Persons Arrested All Discharged by the

Authorities—No Evidence to Convict Them.
CHICAGO, Dec. 29, 1871.
The Coroner's jury have been all day investigate The Coroner's jury have been all day investigating the Mrs. Amanda McCoy abortion case. The evidence taken proves pretty conclusively that abortion had been practised upon the lady; but it was also shown that it had been dong before she reached this city. William Shour, the baggage master, and Mrs. Fahlbrush, the female physician at whose house Mrs. McCoy died, have been discharged, as the evidence falled to criminally connect them with the case.

TOM MURPHY'S MEAN MANGUVRE.

Some time ago Thomas Murphy, a sewer connis men. He owed them a considerable amount of money. They became clamorous and he went money. They became clamorous and he we with them to the City Hall to finds on work he was doing for city. He went in and they waited outside. He good and slipped out the back way and has not be seen since. At hast accounts he was in St. Loo The city will come soon on his sureties for the ful ment of the work; but the poor laborers have; body to come down on.